

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

United States of America et al

vs

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Affidavit

I, IKEDA, Sumihisa, formerly a lieutenant-general in the Japanese Army, born in 1894, state as follows under oath:

I served as the Chief of the Army Special Service Agency in Mukden from August, 1940, until July, 1941.

On July 6, 1941, I was attached to the Army General Staff Office.

In September, 1941, I was appointed the Chief of the 5th Section of the Kwantung Army Headquarters.

On July 2, 1942, I was appointed the Vice-Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, and served in that capacity until July, 1945. In July, I was transferred to the post of Director of the Tokyo Cabinet Combined Plans Bureau /T.N. TOKYO NAIKAKU SGO KEIKAKU KYOKU/.

In performing my duties in that capacity, I came to know the following facts to which I shall now testify.

In July, 1941, by orders of War Minister TOJO, a special group of officers was established in the Army General Staff Office. It was composed of the following men: Major-general HATA, myself, Colonel ARAO, Lt. Colonel OGOSHI, Lt. Colonel SAITO, Lt. Colonel KATO, Lt. Colonel ORITA, and others. All of these men were experts on Russia, or on railroad transportation, communication, the KEMPEI, etc.

In this group, besides the men above-named, there were 5 or 6 men concerned with administration and 2 or 3 men concerned with routine office work. In accordance with the orders of Field Marshal SUGIYAMA, Chief of the Army General Staff, and as a result of the operational plan, this group was to specially make a study of administration of occupied territories with regard to the Soviet Maritime Province, Siberia, the Peoples' Republic of Mongolia, and the possessions of Manchukuo.

This group came under the jurisdiction of the Chief of the Army General Staff as far as its work was concerned, and was headed by Major-general HATA, Hikosaburo.

Actually, this group worked for a short period of time while attached to the Army General Staff Office in Tokyo. As a result of studies, the Chief of the Army General Staff decided that it was more appropriate to conduct the

research on the administration of occupied Soviet territories in the Kwantung Army Headquarters rather than in Tōkyō. Consequently the entire group was transferred to the Kwantung Army Headquarters in Manchuria by orders of the Chief of the Army General Staff.

In accordance with an order signed by War Minister Tōjō, the 5th Section was specially established in the Kwantung Army Headquarters with our group. This section was given the duty of studying the administration of occupied Soviet territories (Manchuria and Mongolia), based upon the order of the Chief of the Army General Staff Office. From this time, that is, from August, 1941, until July, 1942, I was the Chief of this section by order of UMEZU, Yoshijirō, Commander of the Kwantung Army. I was also the Chief of all the work of this section. Immediately after its establishment, the 5th Section undertook the study of administration problem of occupied territories of the Far Eastern Soviet territories, the Maritime Province, and Manchurian territories. Speaking in a concrete manner, the 5th Section, of which I was the Chief, engaged in drawing up plans for the disposition of occupied Soviet territories (Manchuria and Mongolia), in accordance with the instructions received from the Chief of the Army General Staff in September, 1941.

Around May, 1942, the 5th Section drew up the draft of this plan. This plan was entitled "The Kwantung Army Military Administration Plan," and it consisted of the following six parts.

Administration.

Maintenance of Peace and Order.

Organization of Industries.

Circulation of Currency.

Communication.

Transportation.

At the present time, I do not accurately remember all the matters planned in each part. What I am able to say generally about the plan is that it included concrete adjustment of individual problems of political guidance and administrative and economic measures to be carried out in occupied Soviet and Manchurian territories. This plan was forwarded to the Chief of the Army General Staff in May, 1942, by the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army after being inspected by UMEZU, the Commander of the Kwantung Army.

As Chief of the 5th Section, I did not know the content of the operational plan which was drawn up, and classified as top secret by the Kwantung Army Headquarters. Therefore, I did not know when and how it was intended

to realize the occupation of Soviet territories. In connection with the study of administration of occupied territories, I was receiving all the concrete instructions necessary for establishing the sphere of problems to be handled by my section, from YOSHIMOTO the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, or from Lt. general HATA, Hikosaburo, the Vice Chief of Staff who had already been transferred at this time to the Kwantung Army Headquarters from the Army General Staff Office.

After the military administration plan was forwarded to the Army General Staff Office, the Kwantung Army Headquarters received orders from War Minister TOJO to the effect that a study should be made of administration of occupied territories to be carried out in the South Seas area, with the object of utilizing the study of administration of occupied Soviet territories. With this as the object, I who was then a major-general, and Lt. Colonel OGOSHI, departed in May, 1942, for the South Seas area which was under Japanese occupation, with the approval of UMEZU, Commander of the Kwantung Army. Prior to our departure, we met the Vice Chief of the Army General Staff, and Vice War Minister KIMURA, and received from them certain instructions which had bearing on our trip.

We inspected Malaya, Sumatra, Celebes, French Indo-China, Philippines, Thailand, Burma and other South Seas areas.

We returned to Japan at the end of June, 1942, after which we again met the Vice Chief of the Army General Staff and Vice War Minister KIMURA. We made an oral report to them on the results of the trip. After returning to the Kwantung Army Headquarters, I made an oral report on the result of our studies to UMEZU, Commander of the Kwantung Army and to his Chief of Staff.

On July 2, 1942, I was appointed the Vice Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, and my post of Chief of the 5th Section was filled by Lt. Colonel OGOSHI.

END

December 30, 1947

/s/ IKEDA, Sumihisa

Sworn and subscribed to before the undersigned officer by the above-named IKEDA, Sumihisa at the War Ministry Building, Tokyo, Japan, on this 30 December 1947.

/s/ T.D. WHITE

/t/ T. D. White, Captain
Summary Court Officer

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Shimada Shigeru hereby certify that I am fully conversant with the Japanese and English languages, and that this day, the said IKEDA SUMIHISA was duly sworn in my presence and signed said affidavit under oath in my presence; and that all proceedings incidental to the administration of said oath and the signing of said affidavit were truly and correctly translated from Japanese into English and English into Japanese and fully understood and comprehended by said Affiant.

Dated this 30 day of December, 1947, at Tokyo Japan.

/s/ S. Shimada

Shimada Shigeru

極東國際軍事裁判所
亞米利加合衆國其他

對
荒不貞夫其他

宣誓口供書

私元日本陸軍中將畑田純久一八九四年生ハ宣誓ノ下ニ
次ノ言明ヲ致シマス

一九四〇年即チ昭和十五年八月ヨリ一九四四年即チ昭和十六年
七月迄私ハ奉天ノ陸軍特務機關長トシテ勤務シマシタ

一九四四年即チ昭和十六年七月六日參謀本部附トナリ
マシタ

一九四一年(昭一六)九月私ハ關東軍司令部第五課長ニ任
ゼラレマシタ

一九四二年(昭一七)七月二日關東軍參謀副長ニ任ゼラレ
マシタ ソニテ同職ニ在ツチ一九四五年(昭二〇)七月迄

勤務シマシタ 七月東京内閣綜合計畫局長官ニ
轉ジマシタ

此ノ時ノ職務遂行ト關聯シテ次ノ事實ヲ私ハ知ツテ
居リマシタ 其ソトニツイテ私ハコニ証明致シマス 即チ

一九四二年(昭一六)七月東條陸軍大臣ノ命令ヲ以テ參
謀本部ニ將校ノ特別ノ一團ヲ設ケラレシニ次ノ者ガ入リマシタ

秦少將、私、荒尾大佐、大越中佐、齋藤中佐

加藤中佐、折田中佐及其ノ他總テ此等ノ人々

ハ露西亞ニツイテノ專門家又ハ鐵道輸送、通

信、憲兵等ノ專門家デアリマシタ

ソノ外左一團ノ中ニハ庶務係ガ五六名及

事務關係者ガ二三名アリマシタ 一團

公務謀總長杉山元帥、命從ヒ作戰計畫ニ伴ヒ北方即チ領
沿海州、西北利及蒙古人民共和國、滿洲國、領域ニ於テ占領地
行政、研究ニ特ニ從事スルコトニテ居リミシク

コト一団ハソノ仕事上ニ於テ謀總長ニ屬シテ居リミシク奉
彦三郎ヲ將カコレニ長クアリマシム

實際上ニ於テハソノ一団ノ東京、參謀本部附テアツク時、江
事ハ短期間行レタムアリミシク研究、結果、領占領地
行政、研究事業ハミテ東京ヲヤスニ關東軍司令部
ニ於テ直接ナル方カ一層適切ナルト參謀總長ニ依リ決定
セシレミシクテ全團員一括シテ參謀總長、命ニ依テ滿洲
ノ關東軍司令部ニ轉ルラレクニテアリマス

東條陸軍大臣、署名セタテ命令テ我々一団ノ者ヲ以テ關東軍
司令部ニ特別ニ第五課ヲ設ケラレシムルニハ同シク參謀總長
ノ命令ニ基キソノ領(滿洲及蒙古)占領地行政研究ノ任務カ
チニシテミシクニ時ヲツキテ一九四二年(昭一六)八月ツキ一九四三年(昭一七)五月
迄私ハ關東軍司令部官梅津美治郎將軍、命令ニ從ヒミ
課ノ課長トナリテ第四課ニシテソノ課ノ仕事全部ノ長アリマシ
第五課ハソノ設立直接極東ノ領及沿海州及滿洲領ノ占領
地ノ行政問題ノ研究ヲ着手シ改メシク具體的ニ申スルハ私
長アリミシク參謀總長ウ一九四三年(昭一七)九月中受領ミシク指示
ニ從テソノ領(滿洲及蒙古)ニ於テ占領地ノ措置ニ對スル計畫ヲ作
成ニ從事ミシクテアリマス

一九四二年(昭一七)五月頃オシテ第五課アリテ計畫ノ案ヲ作成シミシクニ計
画ハ「關東軍軍政計畫」ト名ケラレテアリマシク、コト計畫ハ次ノ

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P3-222 0.290

六部ヲ成テ居ルヲ

行政

治安維持

産業組織

貨幣・流通

通信

交通

今私、各部毎ニ計画サキアタシテ、問題ヲ確定シ、堂ニ
テ居ルニ、計画ニ、全体トシテ言ハルコト、計画ニ占領
サタノ領及滿洲領ニ於テ行ハルキ政治上、指導行
政及經濟措置、固々問題ニ関スル具体的調査ヲ包含
シテ居タトニテ、アリヌ。コノ計画、一九四三年（昭二七）
五月中ニ梅津閣東軍司令官ノ閣覽ヲ經テ閣東軍
參謀長ヨリ參謀次長ニ送付サレタ
私オモテ參謀長トシテ閣東軍司令部ガ作成シ且極秘
ニ附テ居タ作戰計畫ニモ、内容ヲ承知シ居セシ
タリ、故ニ何時又如何ナル機ニシテソノ領土占領ヲ實現
スル積テ、タリカ私ニ付リセシメテ、占領地行政研究ト關
聯シ、私課ガヤラバ、又問題ノ範圍ヲ次ルコトニ關
係スル必要ニ總テ、具体的、指テ、私が吉本閣東軍
參謀長カラカヌ、コノ時近ニ參謀本部カラ閣東軍司
令部ニ轉任シ、参謀副長長春彦三郎中將カラ
受取テ居タリヌ。

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軍政計画ヲ參謀本部（送付シ）後關東軍司令部ニソ聯立領地行政調査ニ當リコヲ利用スル目的ヲ以テ、南洋方面ニ行ハル領地行政ノ研究ヲ行ハシム旨、東條陸軍大臣、命令ヲ受取リマシタリ目的ヲ以テ、一九四三年（昭二）五月中立時陸軍少將デアル私ト大越中佐ニ梅津關東軍司令官、承諾ヲ得テ日本軍占領下、南洋方面ニ出張スルマシタシ茲ニ吾ニ參謀官長及本村陸軍士官ニ命ジ吾ニ、出張國聯アル或指示ヲ彼等カラ受取リマシタ
吾ニ、コイ スコウセレス 佛領印度支那、比列賓、タイ、ビルマ等、南洋各地ヲ視察シマシタ

一九四三年（昭一七）六月末五々ハ日
 本へ歸國後五々ハ更ニ參謀次
 長及木村陸軍次官ト會見シテ
 シテ旅行ノ結果ニツキ彼等ニ口頭
 テ報告シマシタ。關東軍司令部歸
 還後私ハ五々ハ行ツタ研究ノ結果ヲ
 關東軍參謀長及梅津關東軍司令
 官ニ口頭テ報告シマシタ
 一九四三年（昭一七）七月二日私ハ關東
 軍參謀副長ニ轉補セラシメテ
 私ノ第五課長ノ職ニ大越中佐カ
 就キマシタ
 「以上」

昭和二十二年十二月廿日

池田純久（自署）

上記池田純久ハ一九四七年（昭和二十二年）十二月三十
 日日本東京陸軍省ビルニ於テ下記將校ノ面前ニ
 宣誓シ署名セリ

即決裁判所將校

T. D. ホワイト大尉（署名）

J.P.S. Doc. No. 33.

余カ日本語並ニ英語ニ精通スル
 下ニ並ニ本目前記也田純久 / IKEDA
 Sumihisa / 余ノ面前ニ於テ正式ニ宣
 誓シ、宣誓、下ニ前記(供述書)ニ著
 名スルノ及前記宣誓、執行並ニ前
 記(供述書)、署名ニ付スル關係手續、
 眞實且正確ニ日本語ニ英語ニ且
 英語ニ日本語ニ翻記セシ、前記宣
 誓者ニシテ之ノ了解得ルモノ
 下ニ並ニ證明ス

於日本東京 一九四一年十二月二十日

島田 繁 / SHIMADA Shigeru /
 / 署名 /